Procedure, State Governments are competent to set up special courts to try any particular case or classes of cases. There is no proposal for setting up special courts for women under consideration in the Central Government.

Domestice sex abuse of women

135. SHRI H.K. JAVARE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that domestic sex abuse of women is rising in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that domestic sexual (abuse) violence by fathers, uncles and cousins are not fully reported/complained due to the circumstances;

(c) the details of the cases of domestic sex abuses reported/ registered in the country, State-wise for the past three years;

(d) the steps Government propose to take to prevent domestic sexual abuse; and

(e) whether Government propose to enact special law for the prevention of domestic sexual abuse, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) Incest rape cases registered a decrease of 9.7% in the year 2000 over the year 1999 and an increase of 16.5% in the year 2001 over the year 2000. The state-wise details for 1999, 2000 and 2001 are given in the enclosed statement (See below).

(d) and (e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore registration, investigation and prevention of crime is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Government of India has been advising State Governments from time to time to give more focussed attention to improving the administration of criminal justice system and take such measures as are necessary for the prevention of atrocities against women.

As a result of overall efforts of the Central Government, most of the States and Union Territories have set up Special Cells to deal with crime

against women. Many States have set up Police Stations managed exclusively by women police personnel to deal with crime related to women and also inculcate a sense of confidence and security in women to approach Police Stations without fear or apprehensions.

A Bill named "Protection from Domestic Violence Bill, 2002" has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 8th March, 2002.

Statement

Incest rape cases registered during 1999 to 2001

Sl. No.	State/UT	1999	2000	2001
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	0	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0
3.	Assam	12	1	8
4.	Bihar	20	11	NA
5.	Chhattisgarh	NE	NE	NA
6.	Goa	1	2	0
7.	Gujarat	70	5	2
8.	Haryana	41	16	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	2
11.	Jharkhand	NE	NE	NA
12.	Karnataka	0	0	5
13.	Kerala	2	0	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	76	110	301
15.	Maharashtra	25	8	20
16.	Manipur	0	0	2
17.	Meghalaya	1	0	5
18.	Mizoram	0	2	9
19.	Nagaland	0	0	1
20.	Orissa	2	64	4
21.	Punjab	11	25	0
22.	Rajasthan	19	15	18
23.	Sikkim	NA	0	2

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Tamil Nadu	10	64	21
25.	Tripura	0	0	0
26.	Uttranchal	NE	NE	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	6	9	3
28.	West Bengal	87	13	0
	Total (States)	**396**	**346**	**411**
29.	A and N Islands	1	0	1
30.	Chandigarh	0	2	2
31.	D & N Haveli	0	0	NA
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	NA
33.	Delhi	5	15	9
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	0	0	0
	Total (UTs)	**6**	**17**	**12**
	Total (All-India)	**402**	**363**	**423**

SOURCE : Crime in India Data

NOTE: 1. NA stands for not available

2. NE stands for State did not exist during that year.

3. Figures for 2001 are provisional.

Increasing criminal assaults on women

136. SHRI H.K. JAVARE GOWDA:
SHRIMATI SAVITA SHARDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that criminal assaults on women are increasing alarmingly in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported/action taken so far for the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the victims are not coming forward to file complaints due to fear of stigma; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to overcome the victim's reluctance in pursuing the cases?